"(A) shall determine whether the proposed exportation would diminish the total quantity or quality of petroleum available to the United States; and

(B) shall conduct and complete an appropriate environmental review of the proposed exportation, including consideration of appropriate measures to mitigate any potential adverse effect on the environment, within four months after the date of enactment of this subsection.

The President shall make his national interest determination within five months after the date of enactment of this subsection or 30 days after completion of the environmental review, whichever is earlier. The President may make his determination subject to such terms and conditions (other than a volume limitation) as are necessary or appropriate to ensure that the exportation is consistent with the national inter-

"(2) Except in the case of oil exported to a country pursuant to a bilateral international oil supply agreement entered into by the United States with the country before June 25, 1979, or to a country pursuant to the International Emergency Oil Sharing Plan of the International Energy Agency, any oil transported by pipeline over right-of-way granted pursuant to this section, shall, when exported, be transported by a vessel documented under the laws of the United States and owned by a citizen of the United States (as determined in accordance with section 2 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (46 U.S.C. App. 802)).
"(3) Nothing in this subsection shall re-

strict the authority of the President under the Constitution, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), or the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) to prohibit exportation of the oil.

'(4) The Secretary of Commerce shall issue any rules necessary for implementation of the President's national interest determination within 30 days of the date of such determination by the President. The Secretary of Commerce shall consult with the Secretary of Energy in administering the provisions of this subsection.

(5) If the Secretary of Commerce finds that anticompetitive activity by a person exporting crude oil under authority of this subsection has caused sustained material crude oil supply shortages or sustained crude oil prices significantly above world market levels and further finds that these supply shortages or price increases have caused sustained material adverse employment effects in the United States, the Secretary of Commerce may recommend to the President appropriate action against such person, which may include modification of the authorization to export crude oil.

(6) Administrative action with respect to an authorization under this subsection is not subject to sections 551 and 553 through 559 of title 5, United States Code.

"SEC. 203. ANNUAL REPORT.

'Section 103(f) of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6212(f)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the follow-

ing:
"In the first quarter report for each new calendar year, the President shall indicate whether independent refiners in Petroleum Administration for Defense District V have been unable to secure adequate supplies of crude oil as a result of exports of Alaskan North Slope crude oil in the prior calendar year and shall make such recommendations to the Congress as may be appropriate."

"SEC 204. GAO REPORT.

'The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of energy production in California and Alaska and the ef-

fects of Alaskan North Slope crude oil exports, if any, on consumers, independent refiners, and shipbuilding and ship repair yards on the West Coast. The Comptroller General shall commence this review four years after the date of enactment of this Act and, within one year after commencing the review, shall provide a report to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in the Senate and the Committee on Resources in the House of Representatives. The report shall contain a statement of the principal findings of the review and such recommendations for consideration by the Congress as may be appropriate

SEC. 205. EFFECTIVE DATE.

"This title and the amendments made by it shall take effect on the date of enactment.".

HATFIELD AMENDMENT NO. 1105

Mr. MURKOWSKI (for Mr. HATFIELD) proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1104 proposed by Mr. MURKOWSKI to the bill the bill S. 395, supra; as fol-

At the end of the amendment add the following new section:

SEC. 206. RETIREMENT OF CERTAIN COSTS IN-CURRED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF NON-FEDERAL PUBLICLY OWNED SHIPYARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy

(1) deposit proceeds of sales out of the Naval Petroleum Reserve in a special account in amounts sufficient to make payments under subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) out of the account described in paragraph (1), provide, in accordance with subsections (b) and (c), financial assistance to a port authority that

(A) manages a non-Federal publicly owned shipyard on the United States west coast that is capable of handling very large crude carrier tankers; and

(B) has obligations outstanding as of May 15, 1995, that were issued on June 1, 1977, and are related to the acquisition of non-Federal publicly owned dry docks that were originally financed through public bonds.

(b) Acquisition and Refurbishment of In-FRASTRUCTURE.—The Secretary shall provide, for acquisition of infrastructure and refurbishment of existing \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 1996. infrastructure.

(c) RETIREMENT OF OBLIGATIONS.—The Secretary shall provide, for retirement of obligations outstanding as of May 15, 1995, that were issued on June 1, 1977, and are related to the acquisition of non-Federal publicly owned dry docks that were originally financed through public bonds-

(1) \$6,000,000 in fiscal year 1996;

- (2) \$13,000,000 in fiscal year 1997;
- (3) \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 1998;
- (4) \$8,000,000 in fiscal year 1999;
- (5) \$6,000,000 in fiscal year 2000;
- (6) \$3.500.000 in fiscal year 2001; and
- (7) \$3,500,000 in fiscal year 2002.

MURRAY AMENDMENT NO. 1106

Mrs. MURRAY proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1106 proposed by Mr. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 395, supra; as follows:

At the end of the pending amendment add the following new section:

Title VI of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101-380: 104 Stat. 554) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 6005. TOWING VESSEL REQUIRED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the requirements for response plans for vessels es-

tablished in section 311(j) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by this Act, a response plan for a vessel operating within the boundaries of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary or the strait of Juan de Fuca shall provide for a towing vessel to be able to provide assistance to such vessel within six hours or a request for assistance. The towing vessel shall be capable of-

- (1) towing the vessel to which the response plan applies;
- (2) initial firefighting and oilspill response efforts; and
- (3) coordinating with other vessels and responsible authorities to coordinate oilspill response, firefighting; and marine salvage efforts.
- "(b) Effective Date.—The Secretary of Transportation shall promulgate a final rule to implement this section by September 1, 1995.

MURRAY AMENDMENT NO. 1107

Mrs. MURRAY proposed an amendment to amendment No. 1106 proposed by Mr. MURKOWSKI to the bill S. 395, supra; as follows:

On page 2, insert after line 12, of the pending amendment the following:

(C) shall consider after consultation with the Attorney General and Secretary of Commerce whether anticompetitive activity by a person exporting crude oil under authority of this subsection is likely to cause sustained material crude oil supply shortages or sustained crude oil prices significantly above world market levels for independent refiners that would cause sustained material adverse employment effects in the United States.

On page 3, insert after line 12 after the word "implementation;": "including any licensing requirements and conditions,

On page 4, line 2 after "President" insert 'who may take''.

On page 4, line 3 after "modification" insert "or revocation".

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet in SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building, on Thursday, May 18, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., to receive testimony on the Smithsonian Institution: Management Guidelines for the Future.

For further information concerning this hearing, please contract Christine Ciccone of the committee staff on 224-5647.

> COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate that the hearing scheduled before the Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation will also include S. 801, a bill to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of two hydroelectric projects in North Carolina, and for other purposes.

The hearing will be held on Thursday, May 18, 1995 at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be allowed to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, 1995 at 9:30 a.m., in SR-332, to discuss rural development and credit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Tuesday, May 16, 1995 session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting an oversight hearing on NASA's space shuttle and reusable launch vehicle program at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, 1995, for purposes of conducting a full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to review Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensing activities with regard to the Department of Energy's civilian nuclear waste disposal program and other matters within the jurisdiction of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be permitted to meet on Tuesday, May 16, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-215, to conduct a hearing on Medicare solvency.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DISABILITY POLICY

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Disability Policy of the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a hearing on the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 16, 1995 at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON READINESS

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sub-committee on Readiness of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, May 16, 1995, in open session, to receive testimony on Department of Defense Financial Management in Review of S. 727, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996, and the future years defense program.

objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEAPOWER

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Seapower of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, May 16, 1995, in open session, to receive testimony on the requirements for continued production of nuclear submarines, submarine industrial base issues, procurement strategy, and associated funding in review of S. 727, the Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 and the future years defense pro-

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Tuesday, May 16, 1995 at 2 p.m. in closed/open session to receive testimony on the Department of Energy weapons activities, nonproliferation and national security programs in review of S. 727, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 and the future years defense

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

KOREA-BOTH SIDES OF THE LINE • Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I would like to share with my colleagues and all Americans a poem, "Korea-Both Sides of the Line," written by Mr. Ernst E. Banfield, a former sergeant in the United States Marine Corps who served in the Korean conflict. I believe Mr. Banfield's poem poignantly depicts our Nation's commitment to this conflict, and ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The poem follows:

KOREA—BOTH SIDES OF THE LINE

It's over now or so some may say.

Will silence prevail while some turn to prayer?

Some will cheer, others a disbelief will share.

Is it true no bugles will sound this day? We had our differences, Army . . . Navy . . .

But we stood or fell together blood red, All feeling anger, pain and warm tears when

our brothers bled, Knowing for them this day there would be no future dreams.

We made the landing and headed north,

Most with our inner thoughts and a touch of fear.

Some will swagger while their hearts ache for loved ones dear,

But now's the time to put it aside and prove our worth.

We were all of one purpose that brief space in

And I'll always remember my brothers and sisters.

Yes, you heard right when I said, "Sisters", For the women were there too, doing their share to hold the line.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without It's long past time to mourn our fallen comrades I say,

But praise is overdue for the sacrifice they

Forgive me, my friends, for the long delay, and may a wreath in honor of you be laid.

And finally a lasting tribute is dedicated to all this day.

For freedoms sake, let this valiant band Remember how we prevailed, . . . Both sides of the line.

HONORING MAJ. GEN. RONALD E. **BROOKS**

• Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of Maj. Gen. Ronald E. Brooks. General Brooks' patriotism and service to our country have been impressive. America should be proud of his dedication and hard work around the world. I would like to elaborate a moment on General Brooks' tremendous career, which he will complete this fall.

General Brooks grew up in Tennessee and began his military service in the Reserve Officers Training Corps at East Tennessee State University. In 1961, he earned the bachelor of science degree in business administration from that institution and was commissioned in the U.S. Army. He later earned the master of business administration degree from Butler University. General Brooks has also studied at the Army War College and the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College.

General Brooks has a military record of distinction. Beginning as a platoon leader in the 2d Infantry Division, General Brooks rose steadily in a number of administrative positions. In addition to service throughout the United States, he has served as commander of the transfer and reception station in Puerto Rico, and as an adjutant general in Vietnam and in Europe. The culmination of his distinguished work came in 1990, when he assumed command of the U.S. Army Soldier Support Center at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana.

Mr. President, I am pleased today to pay tribute to a great American. General Brooks stands as a symbol of American military achievement, and it is my privilege to salute his life and work.

CHILDREN ARE THE VICTIMS OF NATIONAL POLICIES

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, Abigail Trafford of the Washington Post wrote a commentary recently that I ask be printed in the RECORD at the end of my remarks. She writes that we as a Nation care immensely when tragedies involving individual children come to our attention, but we fail to care enough for children who are hurt by our national policies.

A recent example of this is our national sense of outrage and compassion regarding the children killed in the